The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

VOL. XVII — WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1868. — NO. 91.

Business Cards.

ARCHITECTS.

FAIRFAX & STOCKETT, Architects, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, John street.

AUCTIONEERS.

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO., Auction Sales Every Evening. Cor. Quincy & Market streets.

ATTORNEYS.

STANTON & ALLISON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 4th st., east side, north of Monroe.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOYD & WAYMAN, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 59 Main street.

EDWARDS & STONE, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 74 Main street.

FORGEY & HUGHES Dealers in Boots and Shoes. 120 Main street.

McCLELLAN & KNOX, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 65 Main street.

BANKING.

BANK OF WHEELING, G. Lamb, Cashier, D. C. List, Pres't, Main Street.

FIRST NAT'L BANK OF WHEELING G. Adams, Cashier; G. K. Wheat, Pres't, No. 26 Monroe street.

MERCHANTS NAT'L BANK of West Va S. Brady, Cashier; J. N. Vance, Pres't. N. E. cor. Monroe & Main sts,

NATIONAL BANK OF WEST VA., J. Wagner, Cashier; C. Oglebay, Pres't, S. W. cor. Main & Monroe sts.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, S. P. Hildreth, Cash.; Thos. H. List, Pres. No. 65 Main st.

PEOPLES' BANK, J. F. Updegraff, Cash.; J. Reid, Prest., No. 69 Main st.

BOOK SELLERS.

CAMPBELL & McDERMOT, Booksellers and Stationers, 150 Main street.

JOSEPH GRAVES, Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, No. 30 Monroe street.

GEO. W. STONER, Religious Books and Stationery, Monroe st., above Main

CLOTHING.

A. M. ADAMS, Clothing and Merchant Tailoring, 39 Water street.

JOHN T. LARIN & CO., Merchant Tailors, No. 25 Monroe st.

THOS. HUGHES & CO., Clothing Emporium, 35 cor. Monroe & Water sts.

CORDAGE.

CHAS. H. BERRY, Hemp & Manilla Cordage, Twine, &c., 18 & 19 Water st.

DRY GOODS.

BRUES & SANDERS, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, 114 Main street.

FISHER & SEAMON, Dry Goods and Notions, 116 Main street.

GEO. R. TAYLOR & CO., Fancy Staple Dry Goods, 108 Main street.

HENRY ROEMER, Dry Goods & Notions, 38 Main st. Centre Wheeling.

JOHN ROEMER & CO., Dry Goods Emporium, 31 & 33 Main st., Centre Wheeling.

J. S. RHODES, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Peterson's Block Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

E. BOCKING, Druggist and Prescriptionist, No. 1 Odd Fellows' Hall.

SILVEY & LIST, Druggists and Prescript'onists, corner opposite the Post Office.

T. H. LOGAN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 47 Main street.

THOS. J. FINNEY, Pharmaceutist, cor. Main & Webster sts., Centre Wheeling.

FURNITURE.

J. C. ORR & CO., Carpets and Furniture, 112 Main street.

GROCERS.

D. K. IRWIN & CO., Fancy Groceries, 75 Main street.

R. J. SMYTH, Family Groceries, Corner Market and Quincy streets.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

JOS. SPEIDEL, Wholesale Grocer, 48 Main street.

BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Corner Monroe & Water sts.

LIST, MORRISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Corner Main and Quincy street.

PAXTON & OGLEBAY, Wholesale Grocers, 54 Main street.

HATS AND CAPS.

HARPER & BRO., Wholesale Hats and Caps, Main street

INSURANCE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, N. C. Arthur, Secretary, 29 Monroe street.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, John Bishop, Sec'retary, 28 Monroe street.

ÆTNA FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE Company, S. P. Hildreth, Sec'y; H. G. Harding, Ass't Sec'y, 63 Main street.

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO., J. C. Hervey, Secretary, Office next door to M. N. Bank.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO., W. F. Peterson, Agent, Main street, next door to M. N. Bank.

MUSIC.

W. H. SHEIB, Pianos, Organs & Sheet Music, 139, Main street.

PRINTING.

FREW, HAGANS & HALL, Steam Job Printers, 15 Quincy street.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

I. IRWIN, Real Estate Agent, Monroe street.

THOS. O'BRIEN, Real Estate Agent, Office, Custom House

THOS. HORNBROOK, Dealer in Real Estate, 118½ Main street.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MAchine, Oxtoby & Duffield Agents, 103 Main street.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MAchine, Wm. Sumner & Co., 69 Main Street.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

J. A. LASH, Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware. 182 Main street.

OXTOBY & DUFFIELD, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, 106 Main street.

SCOTT & HENNIGEN, Jewelry, Watches, &c., 104 Main street.

Medical.

Dr. Lighthill,

FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

AT

WHEELING.

Dr. Lighthill,

WHO HAS LATELY ESTABLISHED an INSTITUTE for the cure of diseases of the Ear, Throat, Eye and Nasal Cavities, at 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

WILL BE AT THE

McLURE HOUSE,

WHEELING.

From Tuesday Morning, Dec. 8th, Until Saturday noon, Dec. 12th.

Where he can be during that time consulted on all diseases of the

EYE, EAR, THROAT & LUNGS.

His practice embraces the treatment of

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,

Discharges from the Ear, Asthma, Bronchitis, Affections of the Voice, Consumption and all Diseases, Defects and Deformities of

THE EYE,

REQUIRING MEDICAL OR SURGICAL AID.

ARTIFICIAL EYES

INSERTED WITHOUT PAIN.

During the absence of Dr. Lighthill from Pittsburgh, his associate Physicians, with their assistants, are in constant attendance at his Institute.

Should the interest of his patients require it, Dr. Lighthill would repeat his visit to Wheeling.

TAKE NOTICE.

Patients are hereby informed that after the first visit they can take the treatment home and use it until cured, without pain or interruption to their usual vocation.

ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE CASES ON RECORD.

A MIRACULOUS CURE OF A DEAF AND DUMB GIRL, AN INMATE OF THE GERMAN ORPHAN ASYLUM, TROY HILL, ALLEGHENY, PA,

Sworn Statement of all the Officers of that Institute.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

PITTSBURGH, PA, November 13, 1868.

Personally appeared before me, Horace S. Snowden, a Public Notary in and for Allegheny county, Pa., Peter Gelchsheimer, President, and Nicholas Schneider, Vice President, C. Weister, Treasurer, Jacob Deitz, Secretary, and Joseph Lang, a Committee of the German Orphan Asylum, each of whom being duly sworn according to law, deposed and said that Josephine Reichhard, aged fifteen, an inmate of the German Orphans' Asylum, Troy Hill, had been deaf and dumb from her infancy. She has lately been operated upon by Dr. Lighthill, 296 Penn street, for the cure of her deafness, which resulted in marked success. She can now hear and distinguish the human voice sufficiently to imitate it, and consequently she speaks already a few words, and is daily improving, both in hearing and speech. She is still under the Doctor's care, who hopes to accomplish a complete cure in time.

PETER GELCHSHEIMER, President.
NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER, V. President.
C. WEISER, Treasurer.
JACOB DIETZ, Secretary.
JOSEPH LANG, Committee.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 12th day of October, 1868.
[L.S.] HORACE S. SNOWDEN, Notary Public.

An Autograph Letter from George D. Prentice, Esq., Editor of the "Louisville Journal."

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5th, 1868.

DR. LIGHTHILL—DEAR SIR: I am very sorry to learn that you contemplate leaving Louisville at the end of the present week. I earnestly wish that your engagements elsewhere might permit you to remain here for a longer time.

Your sojourn among us, Dr. Lighthill, will be long remembered by our people. It has been a blessing to many. You have treated me and a female member of my family with great success. You seem to me to understand, as by intuition, the character of a malady and its best remedy. You have a multitude of patients in this city, and I have not seen or heard of one to whom you held out the promise of relief without rendering it. Your practice among us has been a brilliant success, and I cheerfully recommend you to my friends and the public at large as a physician deserving the utmost confidence.

Hoping you may live long to be a blessing to additional thousands of the afflicted, I am, very truly, yours,
GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

LETTER FROM

CAPT. SILAS F. MILLER,

Proprietor of the Burnett House, Cincinnati.

BURNETT HOUSE, February 9th, 1867.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:

It affords me great satisfaction to be able to testify to the success of Dr. Lighthill in the treatment of deafness, and express my sense of obligation to him. My hearing had been impaired for a number of years, at times to such an extent as to embarrass me seriously. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed myself, has removed the difficulty completely, and restored me to perfect hearing.
SILAS F. MILLER.

From the Rev. J. S. Corneille, Rector of All Saints Church, New York.

39 GOVERNEUR STREET, NEW YORK.

DR. LIGHTHILL:

DEAR SIR:—It is with great pleasure I tender you this acknowledgment of my appreciation of the benefit I have derived from your treatment. I present it that others, who may be suffering from like causes as myself, through the publication of my experience learn that under your care relief can be obtained.

I have been afflicted with catarrh for many years, which at one time threatened the loss of my voice and undermined my general health to such an extent as to necessitate a suspension of my pastoral duties. Two months of your medical treatment, however, afforded me such invaluable relief that I was enabled to resume my duties, and to perform them now without the slightest inconvenience.

Having the highest appreciation of your medical skill, and with many thanks for uniform kindness and courtesy,

I am, dear sir, yours very gratefully,
REV. J. S. CORNEILLE,
Rector of All Saints Church.

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The Intelligencer.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

EXTRA SESSION.

FRIDAY, Dec. 4, 1868.

Prayer by Mr. Dawson, a member of the Senate.

A communication from the House announced the passage of chapters 135, 147, 151, 154 and 155.

And that the House had refused to concur in the amendments proposed by the Senate to chapters 52, 53, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63 and 66.

Mr. Hoke, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the Senate bill, authorizing K. B. Stephenson, of Wood county, to practice law, without taking the "test oath," recommending its passage, and it was passed.

The Senate adopted the substitute proposed by the House for the Senate bill in relation to Mineral county.

Mr. Young by leave introduced a bill to allow Isaac N. Gregory to teach school without taking the oath. The bill was read the first time.

Mr. Chapline, by leave, introduced a bill to allow N. S. White, of Jefferson county to practice law without taking the oath. The bill was ordered to engrossment.

The following chapters were passed: 134, of errors insufficient in an appellate court; 140, of executions &c; 141, means of enforcing recoveries of money otherwise than by levying a *fieri facias*; 143, of offences against the sovereignty of the State; 144, of homicide, and other offences against the person.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Messrs. Applegate and Burley were granted leave of absence until Monday next.

The President laid before the Senate an invitation from Enterprise Lodge I. O. of G. T. to attend a lecture at their Hall this evening.

On motion of Mr. Farnsworth, the invitation was accepted.

Chapter 137, of the fees of officers, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The following chapters were ordered to their third reading: 145, offences against property; 146, forgery; 148, offences against the peace; 150, offences against public health.

The following chapters were taken from the table and referred to the Judiciary: 90, of ejectments; 106, of attachments, &c.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The House met at 10 o'clock and was opened with prayer by Rev. R. Taylor, D.D., of Princeton, N. J.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of Senate bill No. 88; also chapters 77 and 132; and 59, 64, and 133 with amendments, and that it insists on its amendments to chapters 44, 46, 47 and 50.

Senate bills Nos. 87 and 88 were read the first time and ordered to their second reading.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, of Cabell, chapters 59, 64, 124, 125 and 133 were committed to the Committee on Revision.

The House insisted on its disagreement to the Senate amendments to chapters 44, 46, 47 and 50.

On motion of Mr. Pinnell, leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Gold and Chambers; and on motion of Mr. Ferguson, of Cabell, Mr. Stewart's leave of absence was extended two days.

Chapters 67, 72, 73 and 75 coming up, the amendments proposed by the Senate were disagreed to.

Chapters 79 and 80 coming up, the House adopted the amendment proposed by the Committee on Revision, and concurred in a number of the amendments proposed by the Senate.

Chapter 81, as amended by the Senate, was concurred in.

Chapters 142, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165 and 166, were read the first time and ordered to second reading.

Senate Bill No. 82, changing the name of the Agricultural College and Board of Visitors, was read the second time, and under suspension of the rules, the bill was read the third time this day and passed.

On motion of Mr. Pinnell, Senate Bill No. 86 was taken from the table, and after an ineffectual attempt to reject the bill, it was ordered to its second reading.

Mr. Boughner unsuccessfully moved to suspend the rules to allow the bill to be read the second time this day.

Chapter 122 was read the third time and on motion of Mr. Ferguson of Cabell, was re-committed to the Committee on Revision.

Chapter 149 was read the third time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, of Cabell, ordered that when the House adjourn this day, it be to meet on Monday next at 2 o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, of Cabell, Chapter 136, of general provisions as to civil cases, was taken from the table, and that gentleman offered an amendment, which was adopted.

Mr. Bender offered an amendment in relation to suits brought by persons in rebellion. Pending this amendment the hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the House took a recess until 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House re-assembled.

Mr. Gregory demanded the yeas and nays on the amendment pending at the hour of recess.

On motion of Mr. Maun, the chapter was laid on the table.

Chapter 142 was read the second time and ordered to its third reading.

On motion chapter 138, of costs, was taken from the table, amended and ordered to its third reading.

Chapters 150, of arrest, commitment, &c.; 157, of grand juries; 158, of presentments and indictments and proceedings thereon; 159, of trial and its incidents; 160, of execution of sentence; 161, of taxation and allowance of costs; 162, of criminal proceedings generally; 163, of the Penitentiary; 164, of crimes by convicts; 165, of proceedings in criminal cases against convicts, were read the second time and ordered to their engrossment and third reading.

Chapter 166 was, on motion, taken from the table, and an ineffectual attempt made to amend it by adding several sections in relation to the "suitors' test oath." The chapter was then ordered to its third reading. Subsequently Mr. Dunnington moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the chapter was ordered to its third reading, which prevailed. The same gentleman then moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the amendment offered by Mr. Bender was rejected. On this question an animated and protracted discussion sprang up, which was participated in by Messrs. Boughner, Ferguson, of Cabell, and Pinnell. The House refused to reconsider the vote, and the chapter was again ordered to its third reading.

Chapter 168, of the repeal of acts of a general nature, was read the second time, and on motion of Mr. Riddle, was laid on the table.

Mr. Cole asked leave to change his vote on chapter 106, which was granted. His vote was thereupon recorded in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong the House adjourned.

THE Louisiana papers say that the season has been a splendid one for the sugar planters and they are making preparations for more extensive cultivation of the cane next year. The yield of the cane is greater than has been known for years back and the quality of the sugar is superior to that of past times. At the present prices of sugar and molasses the planters will relieve themselves of many of their embarrassments.

LADIES now ornament their note-paper with small photographs of themselves—the fashion is to supersede monograms.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 4.

The *Herald* says it was offered the report of Secretary McCulloch and the forthcoming President's message for a consideration, but declined being a receiver of stolen goods.

The Boston *Journal* thinks the speakership of the next session of the next House of Representatives, should be an eastern man. Its principal reason is that the west has got about every thing else.

The *Times* says General Howard's refusal to be a party to a movement for extending the operations of the Freedman's Bureau, is couched in terms which will commend themselves to the judgment of the country. The qualifying condition with which he justifies the withdrawal of the Bureau from States not yet restored, will surely be fulfilled under the coming administration of Gen. Grant.

The *Times* warns people against investing money in alleged newly discovered gold fields in Duchess county, in this State.

It is stated that President Johnson refused to give advance copies of his message to the press, but will arrange so that copies shall be issued from Internal Revenue offices at noon of the day of its delivery.

General Reynold's report shows Texas to be in almost an unsettled state as during the war. He says the murder of negros are so frequent as to excite little attention. He thinks that years will be required to secure tranquility, and speaks of the need of troops in almost every county.

The *Tribune* says the recommendation by the Electoral College of Tenn., of Hon. Horace Maynard as a fit member of Grant's cabinet, was unwise and injudicious.

A special says that the Secretary of the Treasury opposes a forced resumption of specie payments. Up to December 1st, $827,629,350 of 7-30 notes have been funded into 6 per cent 5-20 bonds; of this amount there have been funded of the first series, $295,565,700; of the second series $334,188,200; of the third series $197,875,450. This leaves out standing of this class of securities, but $2,863,150. The Secretary estimates the expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1870 at $250,000,000. It is thought the War Department in event of another Indian war will call for several additional millions. The report shows that between November 1, 1867, and November, 1868, the public debt, with less cash in the treasury, has been reduced $35,625,102 62; the estimates of revenue for next fiscal year are $80,000,000, less than the previous year owing to a reduction in taxation; the interest on the public debt for next year is $140,000,000, or ten millions less than last year.

EUROPE.

London, Dec. 4.

The *Moniteur* gives an account of an attempted demonstration at the Mont Martie Cemetery, on the anniversary of Bandeus' death, fully confirming the reports previously received from Paris. The *Moniteur* says the crowds were dispersed by the police, who found it necessary to make only a few arrests.

Gladstone, at an audience with the Queen yesterday, formally accepted the appointment as Prime Minister.

There was a large gathering of Liberals at Gladstone's residence last evening.

The *Times* thinks Lord Romilly will be Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Roundell Palmer, Master of Rolls.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.

About twenty Senators and thirty members of the House have arrived, and the number is increased by every arrival.

A snow storm commenced to-day at about 11 o'clock, and still continues.

The President has written about two-thirds of his message. Some of the reports of the heads of departments are also unfinished.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 4.

A committee of ladies from New York called upon the Governor this morning to urge him to pardon Hester Vaughn. The ladies were courteously received and informed that their action had long since been quietly anticipated by thousands of humane and philanthropic citizens, mostly ladies of Pennsylvania, and that any further agitation of the subject would be unnecessary as the case was thoroughly understood and the Governor's action determined.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.

A heavy snow storm commenced here last evening and continued until nine o'clock this morning; from six to eight inches of snow fell, but is melting fast, the storm extended west to Kansas where from two to six inches of snow fell at different points. At St. Joseph, Missouri, the storm was very heavy, more snow falling than for many years previous.

KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 4.

The saddlery store of B. S. Richards, No. 66 Delaware street, and the furniture store of Abernathy Bros. adjoining, were burned last night. Richards' loss is $6,000; insured for $3,000. Abernathy Bros' loss is about $30,000; insured for $13,000, in Home of New York, Home of New Haven, Underwriters and Ætna. The Mercantile Library and Rhey & Co., hatters, were damaged about $1,000 by water.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.

General Grant went to Lowell this forenoon with a committee from that city. He holds a levee at the St. James, from three to five o'clock this afternoon to afford the citizens an opportunity to pay their respects.

Railroad Accident.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 4.

A passenger train ran into a freight train last night on the Cleveland and Toledo railroad at Townsend station, killing Barney Patton head brakeman and a passenger, name unknown. Several others injured. Cause misplaced switch.

Women's Suffrage Association.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

The first annual convention of the New Jersey State Women's Suffrage Association was held at Vineland, on Thursday. Mrs. Lucy Stone, Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Davis, and other lesser lights took an active part in the proceedings.

River and Weather.

PITTSBURGH, December 4.

Weather cloudy and raining. River 5 feet and falling. Mercury 34°.

CINCINNATI, December 4.

River risen 8 inches; raining for the last 12 hours.

Trial of General Cole.

ALBANY, Dec. 4.

Judge Hogeboon, charged the Jury in the case of Gen. Cole for the murder of L. H. Hiscock, this morning occupying two hours. The Jury has been out for one hour and no verdict yet.

Absconded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

R. D. Eogart, a paymaster clerk in the navy yard, has absconded with $120,000 of government funds. He has lost the money in gambling.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

THIRD DAY,

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.

The President called the Convention to order at 10 A. M.

On motion of the Committee on Admissions, the Mobile Chamber of Commerce was admitted, and its delegates, Messrs. Stewart, Smith and Walker, were admitted to full membership.

The President addressed the Board. He said a good deal of the most important business yet remained to be considered, and he trusted no member would talk of dispersion so long as there were any matters which remained undecided, and that those who felt compelled to leave should make an effort to stay, showing no haste to evade their responsibilities, whereby their deliberations would have their due weight with the people and with Congress. He then renewed his former suggestions as to the form of proceedings, that every gentleman when rising, instead of saying "Mr. President," should announce his own name and place distinctly; also as to the vast importance of the motion brought up yesterday from the Board of Trade of St. Louis and other matters. He asked the concurrence of the board in his former suggestions, this was that each member of that board should have priority of speech and then he would call on the individual members of each delegation in alphabetical order, so that each delegation should have an opportunity of speech, by which they could arrive at the views of merchants from all parts of the country. His object was to preserve regularity. If no objection was raised he would act accordingly on all the weighty matters that pressed for their consideration. If after the roll was called and there were any other members who wished to reply they might be able to speak. Concurred in.

The chairman on admissions then presented a report on the claim of the Board of Trade of Norfolk, Va., for admission. It was an old and important body and clearly entitled to admission, but their credentials were not under seal. He therefore proposed that the delegates be admitted to the floor, with the privilege of speaking, but not voting.

Mr. Nazro, of Boston, objected; he wished to keep to the strict letter of their constitution.

Mr. Brandt complained of Mr. Nazro's extreme technicality.

The matter was put to a vote, with the following result: ayes, 35; nays, 29.

The chairman on admissions again presented the claims for admission from Springfield, Ohio. The delegates were admitted to the floor and permitted to speak, but not to vote. The delegate from Council Bluffs, Mr. Johnson, was also admitted. Under the same provisions the Cairo Board of Trade were also admitted, by 23 ayes to 6 nays, into membership, although no delegates have yet presented themselves. The application of the Mobile Board of Trade was also presented, the the communication being by telegraph.

Mr. Hiviker of New York objected; we were drifting into an unconstitutional course. We had no evidence whether this application came from a steamboat or insurance company. We had nothing to do with any individual interests, but with general commerce. We have organized for exclusively commercial purposes. Application not granted.

Mr. Holton of Milwaukee was excused from attendance.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

This matter came up from yesterday. It arose from a recommendation proceeding from the New York Produce Exchange, to the effect that American shipping can be restored to its position of supremacy of the ocean, from which it was driven by rebellion and from want of proper legislation.

Mr. Hincken of New York wanted every one here and every one in the United States to know that American ships no longer convey the vast produce of our soil. The decline of our tonnage has been about one a half millions of tons.

The proposition is, that we be allowed to buy vessels wherever they can be obtained at the cheapest rate, and sail them under the American flag. This was the only commodity on which there was entire prohibition. We could buy any article anywhere and import it, passing a duty to ship for a steamer.—We come here claiming free trade. We should be allowed to do what England and France have done; but we are willing to pay an advance on all foreign ships bought and sailed by American sailors. The report, which was long, was ordered to be printed and made the special order for to-morrow.

The Committee on Telegraph reported the following:

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade recommend the adoption by the General Government of measures to cheapen and extend telegraphic communication between the different points of the country, by making it part of the postal system.

The resolution was postponed to come up after the shipping question.

Mr. Myers, of St. Louis, thought it desirable that Congress should, by a legal enactment, restore the currency of the nation to a specie basis, and redeem the unpaid and depreciated promises of the Government by resuming specie payment at the national treasury as early as practicable.

Mr. Loney, of Baltimore, offered a resolution recommending to Congress the passage of a law forbidding the sale of any gold in the United States treasury for legal tender notes or other currency, and requiring the secretary to dispose of the surplus coin for six per cent gold interest bearing bonds of the United States to the highest bidder, and all bonds so purchased shall be immediately cancelled.

Mr. Loney also offered a resolution that,

WHEREAS, There had been recently great pressure in the money market, caused partly by national and partly by artificial means, which had the effect of deranging business and depreciating the value of the products of the land, and

WHEREAS, The banking basis of the country being legal tender notes, which cannot be increased while various bonds and other securities thrown on the market are increasing rapidly, therefore be it

Resolved, That this Board recommend to Congress the passage of a law requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to buy at six per cent gold interest bearing bonds on the United States at the following rates: In the year 1869, one hundred and ten at a hundred par; in the year 1871, at one hundred and fourteen for a hundred par; in the year 1872, at one hundred and sixteen for a hundred par, and all bonds so purchased to be cancelled.

Mr. Ropes, of Boston, believed that the difficulties in the way of resumption of specie payments were more imaginary than real. The government could do it in six months with vigorous measures, and he submitted resolutions to this effect.

Mr. Randolph, of Chicago, said he was opposed to two classes of money; legal tender notes should, as soon as possible, be raised to the value of gold. He offered a resolution that the true policy of the Government in attempting to resume specie payment, is to strictly adhere to the national integrity, and this cannot be done by entertaining any suggestions looking to the partial repudiation of its obligations.

Mr. Munn, of Chicago, took the floor and said, the first thing that should be done was to retrench the expenses of the Government; the next, to reduce the rate of interest of the debt; the great body of the debt bears six per cent. more than any government on earth is compelled to pay. He thought the Government was not morally bound to pay its bonds in gold, unless it be their interest. He was in favor of a new loan at lower rates, or pay them in the same currency that the people are obliged to receive for debt.

Mr. George Y. Davis, of Cincinnati, agreed in the main with the St. Louis resolutions. He only differed as to the measures. The Government should do as business firms. If they can't pay their debts at once get an extension of time, and go to work husbanding their resources. We have resources beyond measure, and in two or three years of successful crops, growth and prosperity in the south would help us out of the present difficulties.

Mr. McGraw, of Detroit, thought it was not expedient to attempt specie payment until gold sufficient shall accumulate in the treasury to pay all indebtedness as it matures.

The chair read a communication from Hon. Charles F. Wilstack, Mayor of Cincinnati, inviting the members to an entertainment to be given this evening by the official authorities of the city. It was accepted.

ILLINOIS.

Murder of an Indian Chief—Snow Storm Throughout the Northwest—Gale on Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, December 4.

A special dispatch from Dunlap, Iowa, situated on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, says that on the morning of November 27th, Yellow Smoke, Chief of the Omaha Indians, visited that place. During the evening he was drugged with liquor by a party of roughs, with intention of robbing him. During the night a quarrel arose, and during the fight Yellow Smoke was struck on the head by one of the party, smashing his skull. He succeeded in getting to where there are several hundred Indians encamped, about four miles east of the town, and expired on Wednesday morning. Nothing was done in the matter until last night, when several were arrested. One of the principal parties is still at large. The Chief was always noted for being very friendly and strictly honorable. His band comprises some fifteen hundred warriors who, according to reports, are gathering in fast, and are greatly excited. They buried him yesterday.

A lively snow storm accompanied by a furious gale of wind, commenced at an early hour this morning, and has continued during the day. The gale on the lake has been furious, and it is feared that several propellers and vessels known to be out may have suffered, as some due here this morning have not arrived. Large quantities of lumber appeared about the breakwater in front of Michigan avenue this morning, indicating that some vessel loaded with lumber must have been wrecked or her deck load swept off. The storm prevails all through the northwest.

Yesterday Henry Schaeffer, an employee at Hubbard's packing house on the south branch of the Chicago river, fell into a large vat filled with boiling lard. He was immediately dragged out by his fellow workman and taken to his home, but died in a few hours after.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Dec. 4.

In the U. S. Court to-day, Chief Justice Chase presiding, on the motion to quask the proceedings against Jeff Davis, R. H. Dana for the government opened this morning, Mr. O'Conner followed Mr. Dana.

Workingmen's Meeting.

ROCHESTER, Dec.

Workingmen of this city held a large meeting last night to protest against the contract system of labor in Penal Institutions of the State. The Mayor presided, and several gentlemen addressed the meeting.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, Dec. 4.

Loss by the destruction of Neal Dow's tannery last night is estimated at $30,000; Insured for $22,000.

Suffocated.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 3.

Two employees at Greenway's brewery, named Edward Hancock and Dennis, were suffocated by gas to-day.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

COTTON—Opened steady, closed quiet and scarcely so firm; sales of 2,000 bales at 24¾c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Closed firm for low grades, with a moderate export and home trade demand, and dull and heavy for medium and choice grades.

GRAIN—Wheat—Quiet and very firm for spring, and dull and heavy for winter. Rye—Dull at $1 50@1 51 for western. Oats—Firm with a good speculative demand at 75½c for western. Corn—Dull at $1 14@1 14½ in store; $1 16@1 16½ afloat for mixed western.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Nominal at $25 50@25 75. Mess Beef—Active and firm. Cut Meats—Steady and in moderate demand.

LARD—Firm at 15¼@15½c for fair to prime steam.

EGGS—Quiet and steady.

DRY GOODS.

Market in general languid and somewhat depressed, as the trade generally seems intent on carrying as small a stock as possible during the pending changes in business soon to take place, consequently the sales transpiring convey no just criterion of value, which, however, in the main is well maintained.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

MONEY—Easier with more vidity to lend; range on call 5@7 per cent, and less business at the higher rate. Currency is going south at the rate of nearly three millions per week.

STERLING—Dull and weak at 109a109¼, prime banks; cotton bills firmer at 108¾.

GOLD—Firmer and quiet under the advance in the rate of discounts by the Bank of England. It opened at 135¼; closing at 135¾@135¼. The short interest seems to have been carried to a considerable extent.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Shade higher; though transactions are only moderate holders are beginning to discount the advance usual before the payment of the January interest; the amount of bonds equal for speculative purposes is, however, diminishing under the demand from the interior. Coupons of '81, 115@115¼; do '62, 111¾@111¼; do '64, 107¾@107½; do '65, 108¼@108¼; new, 110¼@110⅝; do '67, 110⅝@110¾; do '68, 110¾@111; 10 40s, 105¾@105¾.

STOCKS—Throughout the day have declined steadily, and close heavy and unsettled. New York Central was the great feature; earliest sales at 133¾@133⅞, from which it fell to 126¾@127 at close; the cause was the issuing of an order by Judge Barnard requiring the Directors to show cause why they should not be restrained from making a stock dividend, which is understood to be contemplated by the Directors. An effort was made to check the decline by an offer of 1 per cent. for the privilege of calling any part of 19,000 shares at 140 within thirty days. The ruse was understood and had no effect. There is no confidence on the street in the report that the Directors will divide the surplus at their coming meeting. Indeed, it is said an injunction was procured by parties interested in the recent rise, who are trying realized, are directing efforts in a contrary direction. The rest of the market was unsettled by the decline in Central, and there was a general decline. The officers of the American Express Company have decided not to re-open their transfer books until the 20th inst., and will issue stock of the consolidated company and certificates for claim for the undivided profits of the American company to holders of American certificates. The dealings in express stocks were confined to the Adams and Merchants' Union.

STOCKS—5:30 prices: Pacific Mail 116¼@116½; Western Union Telegraph 37¼@37⅝; New York Central 126¾@127; Erie 37¼@37⅝; Reading 98@98¼; Hudson 129@129¼; Terre Haute 39@40; Wabash 57⅞@58; St. Paul 67¼@67½; Fort Wayne 111¼@111½; Ohio and Mississippi certificates 35¼@35¾; Michigan Central 119¼@120¾; Michigan Southern 88¼@88¾; Illinois Central 144@145; Pittsburgh 86⅞@86¾; Toledo 101¼@101½; Rock Island 108¾@108½; Northwestern 84½@85½.

EXPRESS SHARES—Wells, Fargo & Co. 26@26¾; American 44½@46; Adams 48¼@48¾; United States 45@46; Merchants' Union 14¼@14½.

Cincinnati.

DECEMBER 4.—FLOUR—Family $7 50@8 00.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Steady at $1 78 for No. 1 winter. Corn—Firm at 63@64c. Oats—In demand at 60@62c. Rye—Steady at $1 20. Barley—Quiet; sales on time at $2 20@2 25 for best Canadian and $2 30@2 35 for fall.

COTTON—Dull and unchanged; middling 23c.

TOBACCO—Nominally unchanged.

WHISKY—Advanced to $1, tax paid.

HOGS—Active; live $7 40@8 00; dressed $9 25@9 60.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork—Was offered at $23 and taken. Bulk Meats—Quiet and firm at 9@9¼c for shoulder; 12¼@12½c for clear rib sides, and 13@13¼c for clear. Green Meats—Held firmly at 7¾@10¾@12c for shoulders, sides and hams.

LARD—Higher; steam 13¾@14c; kettle 14½@14¾c.

BUTTER—Firm at 35@39c.

EGGS—33c.

OILS—Linseed—95@96c, with a firm feeling. Lard Oil—Scarce and firm at $1 30@1 35, the demand exceeds the supply.

GROCERIES.—Sugar—Dull and ¼c lower; sales of 260 hhds. at 14@15c for prime to choice New Orleans, and 12@14c for foreign. Coffee—Quiet at 21@25c.

CHEESE—In good demand at 17@18c.

GOLD—Closes at 135 buying.

EXCHANGE—Dull at ¼ discount buying and 50c discount to par selling.

Chicago.

DECEMBER 4.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged, spring extras at $5 00@7 00.

GRAIN—Wheat—Active, No. 2 advanced 2@2¼c; sales of No. 1 at $1 23@1 28; No. 2 at $1 14½@1 15, closing steady at $1 15¼, sales of No. 2 since change at $1 15¼. Corn—Quiet, sales of old No. 1 at 75c and No. 2 at 70@71c; new 52@52½; No. 2 kiln dried at 60@62c, rejected do 59@60c; sales No. 1 this afternoon at 75c. Oats—More active and 1c higher, sales at 47@48c, closing firm at 48c. Rye—Steady, quiet and unsettled, No. 1 at $1 13@1 13½; No. 2 at $1 11½. Barley—Quiet, No. 2 opened at $1 59@1 60; toward the close weakened and declined to $1 56; rejected sold at $1 36½.

St. Louis.

DECEMBER 4.—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged, with a good demand for low grades.

GRAIN—Wheat—Choice and fancy in demand and firm; other grades easier. Corn—Unchanged at 66@70c. Oats—Unchanged at 53@55c. Rye—Little better at $1 18. Barley—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Unchanged at 95@96c.

PROVISIONS—A little firmer and very little doing. Pork—$22 50@23 00. Bacon—Shoulders at 11c; clear sides at 16¼@17c, a decline. Lard—14c for tierce.

Toledo.

DECEMBER 4—FLOUR—Quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat—White 1 cent better; amber 1@2c lower; sales of No. 1 white Michigan at $2 04; amber $1 77@1 78, closing at outside figures; No. 2 red $1 70. Corn—3c lower, sales of No. 1 at 90c; new 72c; new rejected 65c; do condemned 68c. Oats—Steady at 57c for No. 1 and Michigan. Rye—Shade lower; No. 1 $1 30; Michigan $1 28; No. 2 $1 25.

Buffalo.

DECEMBER 4.—FLOUR—Steady at $7 00@7 50 for city ground spring.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring nominal at $1 35@1 37. Corn—Car lots of old at $1 02; new at 88c. Oats—Car lots at 65c. Rye and Barley—Neglected. Others unchanged. Market generally inactive; prices steady.

Milwaukee.

DECEMBER 4. — FLOUR —